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## Agricultural Activities of the Anjir Serapat Muara Village Community 1

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### Abstrak

Manusia perlu belajar dari lingkungannya untuk mendapatkan pengetahuan sebanyak mungkin. Kegiatan pertanian masyarakat masih dilakukan secara tradisional. Mereka tidak dapat melakukannya dengan cara modern. Peralatan pertanian padi yang digunakan bervariasi sesuai dengan kondisi di setiap desa. Seperti pertanian di Desa Anjir Serapat Muara 1 yang masih menggunakan peralatan tradisional. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana kegiatan pertanian di Desa Anjir Serapat Muara 1. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian ini berfokus pada kegiatan pertanian masyarakat sebagai respon terhadap masalah yang diidentifikasi. Instrumen tersebut mendukung pelaksanaan peneliti melaksanakan tahapan pengumpulan data dengan membuat pedoman observasi dan wawancara, serta melakukan observasi dan dokumentasi di lokasi penelitian. Uji validitas data penelitian ini menggunakan observasi diperpanjang, member check, dan triangulasi. Hasil penelitian kegiatan pertanian masyarakat Desa Anjir Serapat Muara 1 adalah sebagai berikut: a. Penyiapan lahan b. Pemilihan benih padi c. Pembibitan d. Penanaman e. Perawatan lahan f. Panen.

**Kata kunci:** Kegiatan Pertanian, Kegiatan Masyarakat.

### Abstract

Humans need to learn from their environment to gain as much knowledge as possible. Community agricultural activities are still carried out traditionally. They can't do it in a modern way. The rice farming equipment used varies according to the conditions in each village. Like agriculture in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, which still uses traditional equipment. The purpose of this research is to find out how agricultural activities are in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village. This research uses qualitative research methods. This study focuses on community farming activities as a response to the problems identified. The instrument supports the implementation of the researcher carrying out the stages of data collection by making observation guidelines and interviews, as well as conducting observations and documentation at the research site. Test the validity of this research data using extended observation, member check, and triangulation. The results of research on agricultural activities of the people of Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village are as follows: a. Land preparation b. Selection of rice seeds c. Nurseries d. Planting e. Land care f. Harvest.

**Keywords:** Agricultural Activities, Community Activities.

## **PRELIMINARY**

Communities living in watershed areas develop various pearls of local wisdom as a form of their response to the natural conditions they face. This response in historical developments gave birth to unique patterns which greatly influenced the historical and cultural developments of the people concerned (Susanto dkk., 2021).

If you look at the word "society" which comes from Arabic it means "interrelated", "together", "living together", "mutually influencing", and "together". Two words: society and society, are used to translate the English word "society." The concept of community refers to living together between humans and nature (Putro & Jumriani, 2020). According to Linton, society is a collection of people who have lived and worked together for a long time to form an organization that regulates and takes care of every member of society. With some limitations, community members can regulate their personality and view their personality as a social unit (Margayaningsih, 2018).

Occupation/Livelihoods (Based on Family Card & KTP) in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village whose livelihood is Farmers there are 394 people and there are 26 farm labourers. Agribusiness and agro-industry play an important role in helping industrial growth. Third, sustainable growth in agriculture is essential if existing natural resources are to be utilized in a reasonable timeframe. Agriculture plays an important role in ensuring the rise of the Indonesian nation (Ulalu dkk., 2021). Planting commercial crops or food crops, farmers can choose. The main reason farmers cultivate food is to meet the food needs of their entire family. Climate, availability of capital, intended use of the proceeds, and price expectations are some of the reasons for growing cash crops (Sitti Arwati, 2018).

Activity events that normally do not occur all the time. Organizations, individuals, government agencies, or other organizations can act as organizers of these activities. Since an activity is not an object, it is usually performed for various reasons. such as political party campaigns or even socialization of government policies. Activities are defined as "all forms of activity" and "activity" in the Big Indonesian Dictionary. Activities in agriculture can be divided into 3 categories: The first step is to prepare the land for the nursery, which includes: plowing the fields, covering the weeds, and arranging the rice for seeds are some of the tasks. Soaking and caring for seeds includes harvesting, also called watering, fertilizing, weeding, pest control, and planting; Harvesting is the third step. Rice plants must be uprooted, the grain must be separated from the stalk, and the ear must be dried. Public authorities stated that rural activities carried out by breeders are advised to include practical horticultural elements, bearing

in mind that the accessibility of land is decreasing while the population is increasing every year, the demand for food continues to increase.(Ningsih & Syaf, 2015).

Farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village prepare land for planting at least two weeks before planting. By cultivating the soil as a planting medium, preparations are made. If it is clean of weeds then do piracy. The preparation of the planting land was conveyed by Suni & Salih (52 Years & 27 Years, Interview 4 December 2022) as farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village who said that:

"The tools they use in clearing the land are plows, tractors for the land where it is possible to use tractors as well as for those who can afford it. After clearing the land, it is certain that it is clean of weeds and grass that has been piled up on the edges of the rice fields."

## **METHOD**

This research method uses qualitative research methods because it wants to explore explanations in depth. Another reason is that in qualitative research researchers can describe all the findings related to the agricultural activities of the people of Anjir Serapat Muara Village 1. What activities did the farmers do from the start they wanted to plant, what tools did they use and what were their agricultural results? Through a descriptive description, the researcher explained based on observations made by coming to Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village to see the agricultural conditions there. Conducting interviews with the community and requesting employment data documents in the Village to the Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village office.

**Table 1. List of sources**

No	Name	Age	Work
1	Sni	52 Years	Farmer
2	Slh	27 years	Farmer
3	Abn	36 years	Farmer
4	MSi	52 Years	Farmer
5	Hrn	43 Years	Farmer
6	Shki	66 Years	Farmer
7	Ynt	50 years	Farmer
8	Fd	55 Years	Farmer
9	Fit	34 Years	Farmer

(Source: Personal data, 2023)

Gulo (2000) states that the research instrument is a list of questions that must be prepared for interviews, observations, or other information gathering activities. Each of these instruments are called documentation guidelines, interview guidelines, and observation guidelines (Anufia & Alhamid, 2019). The data collection technique is to obtain information

based on the findings of researchers which contain concrete information. Research, observation, interviews, and documentation are used to gather information. Data analysis technique. One of the 3 stages is data reduction; presentation of data; and, concluded (Hardani dkk., 2020). Test the validity of extended observation data, member checks, and triangulation.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

One of the country's economic resources is agriculture. Many Indonesians work as farmers. Increasing the productivity of agricultural land is needed to improve the welfare of farmers (Maesaroh & Kusriani, 2017). Local agro-ecosystem conditions determine the types of agricultural technological innovations developed or implemented by farmers (Fatchiya & Amanah, 2016). In order to utilize agricultural and natural resources more effectively and economically for human welfare, agricultural technology is based on the principles of mathematics and natural sciences (Nur dkk., 2022); (Abbas & Subiyakto, 2022).

Based on general data from the village profile document, land area and economic value in Anjir Serapat Muara Village are the leading commodities. We can see that from an area of 15.5 km<sup>2</sup> = 1550 Ha = 15,500,000 m<sup>2</sup>, Paddy fields: 1,201.50 Ha and Village Treasury Land Area: 5,780 m<sup>2</sup> = 0.6 Ha. Land use used is Paddy Field (1,201.50 Ha), Residential Land (250 Ha), Plantation Land (12 Ha), Yard Land (20 Ha), Forest (10 Ha), Office/School (4 Ha) and Land Others (52.50 Ha).

Humans produce food, industrial raw materials, or energy from biological resources, and use the environment, in agriculture. One example of agriculture that is the choice in Indonesia is the cultivation of food crops such as rice, tubers, and corn. Cultivation of plants is the practice of utilizing biological resources, including in agriculture (Dewi dkk., 2020).

### Stages of Agricultural Activities in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village

#### A. Land preparation for planting

Activities in agriculture can be divided into 3 main categories: the first is land preparation and sowing of seeds, including sifting rice for seeds, burying weeds, and plowing the fields where the seeds are wetted, and maintenance includes: harvesting, which includes: planting, fertilizing, weeding, pest control, and watering; the third step is harvesting. Uprooting the rice plants, separating the grain from the stalks, and drying the grain are the three main steps. Given the dwindling supply of land, while the demand for food continues to increase as the population grows each year, the government says farmers must incorporate sustainable agriculture into their farming practices (Ningsih & Syaf, 2015).

Farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village prepare their land for planting at least two weeks before planting. By cultivating the soil as a planting medium, preparations are made. If it is clean of weeds then do piracy. The preparation of the planting land was conveyed by Suni & Salih (52 Years & 27 Years, Interview 4 December 2022) as farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village who said that:

“The tools they use in clearing land are plows and tractors for land where it is possible to use tractors and for those who can afford it. After clearing the land, of course, it is clean of weeds and grass that has accumulated on the edges of the rice fields.”

The attitude of youth interest in agricultural activities based on job satisfaction as a farmer is job satisfaction with agricultural activities(Ibrahim dkk., 2021). This was conveyed by Yanti (50 years, Interview 4 December 2022), a farmer in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, who said:

“Land processing is carried out with a pickaxe and machete because it is not possible to use a tractor. You can't use a tractor here because the water is waist-deep, if it's a bit low tide you can use a tractor engine. .”

The rate of expansion of agriculture is based on the tools or methods for managing the land. Hahn said that agricultural progress could be broken down into stages after the nomadic life stage ended. There are unique characteristics for each level. a) The agricultural stage which begins with the cultivation of the land which is "hoeing" is the level referred to in a straightforward manner. This level has two stages, namely the agricultural development stage which recognizes the types of wheat plants, and the agricultural progress stage which recognizes the types of wheat plants. b) The agricultural level is characterized by plowing as land management (Ancient, et al 2020). (Aulia & Rista, 2019)

## B. Selection of Rice Seeds

To assess its quality, rice plant seeds must first undergo testing. One hundred grains of rice can be soaked in water for testing. Then, check the seeds after two hours. Identification of seed changes is one way of selecting rice seeds. If more than ninety percent of the seeds sprout, this indicates that the seeds are of high quality and superior. High quality seeds are suitable for planting. Whereas after determining the seeds to be used as seeds, seed nurseries must be carried out if the seeds are not suitable for cultivation if they have not germinated. Seeding seeds must be done after the seeds are used as seeds that have been selected(Aulia & Rista, 2019). Seed Selection delivered by Suni & Salih (52 Years & 27 Years)

"All rice or seeds are all good, but what is more often planted is arjuna and lump rice."

Delivered by Jumiah (55 Years, Interview 4 December 2022) a farmer in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village who said that:

The seeds used by Pandak are different and Arjuna's seeds are various.

#### C. Nurseries nurseries

High quality rice seeds can be grown in ideal nurseries. Wet rice seeding which involves planting rice seeds in paddy fields outside the harvest area is one way of sowing rice (Mandey & Waney, 2019). After determining the superior seeds, nurseries are carried out. Nursery containers are used for packing high quality seeds. What did the farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village do in the nursery? Suni & Salih (52 Years & 27 Years, Interview 19 November 2022) as farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village said:

"a). Soaking for 2/3 days. b). Drying the rice that has been soaked. c). Ditugal can be near the house first or directly into the fields or humans, leave it for 1 week until the rice grows. d). After the rice grows leave for up to 1 month e). Stocked/separated from humans, left for up to 2 months f). After 2 months randomized/planted."

Delivered by Hairun (43 years, Interview 4 December 2022) as a farmer in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village who said that:

"There are two systems here, namely seeding and harvesting. Nurseries are the process of planting seeds whose seeds are chosen by the community themselves, not by the government. Because what is planted here is what the community considers good."

#### D. Planting

After the seeds grow three to four perfect leaves during the nursery process, the rice planting process begins. Diversions take care not to damage the plants. Plant in the hole that has been made. Two seeds can be planted in one hole, specifically for rice plants it is determined that the seeds planted must be 5 cm to 10 cm deep. (Aulia & Rista, 2019). Cultural values become the driving force for individuals to achieve certain goals as a whole. Concerning right and wrong, appropriate and inappropriate, and so on, cultural values serve as guidelines and instructions for individuals, groups and society as a whole (Putra, et al. (2022)(Putra dkk., 2022). As stated by Yanti (50 years, Interview 4 December 2022), a farmer in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village said:

"7 months of planting and then harvesting for Arjuna, Siam can be about 5 months faster.

#### e. Soil Care

Weeding, irrigation and fertilization are the three methods used in medicine. Keeping the soil free of weeds is the first step in weeding. Weeding should be done regularly, occasionally. Like, done every two or three weeks. As needed, water is provided. As with other plants, make sure there is enough water available (Aulia & Rista, 2019). Delivered by Arbain (36 years, Interview 4 December 2022) a farmer in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village who said that:

"How many times have you fertilized it, at least 2 times, and sprayed it as a treatment."

#### F. Harvesting

Physical needs (clothing, food, shelter) can become the focus of behavior, namely patterned actions taken by people, especially young people, to meet their needs. psychological and social (Sukayat & Supyandi, 2017). According to Indraningsih's research findings, farmers' perceptions of agricultural innovations increase significantly if these innovations are linked to aspects of farmers' needs and preferences for integrated farming or local technology. (Indraningsih, 2017). Rice is harvested when it is yellow and sagging. Farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village in the harvest presented by Suni & Salih (52 Years & 27 Years, Interview 19 November 2022) as farmers in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village said:

"The tools used are sickles and grommets. Once understood, the rice is collected, then milled with a threshing machine. It is dried in the sun and pumped, and the yield of rice is calculated. buy rice. us".

Planting commercial crops or food crops, farmers can choose. The main reason farmers cultivate food is to meet the food needs of their entire family. Climate, availability of capital, intended use of the proceeds, and price expectations are some of the reasons for growing cash crops (Sitti Arwati, 2018). This was conveyed by Yanti (50 years, Interview 4 December 2022), a farmer in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village, who said:

"The land here is luluk kada kawa using luluk kumbin land up to the waist of an adult, so the tool used is a banih pandak scythe. If you only use a thresher, you pay Rp. 3,000 otherwise. sold to collectors."

#### **CONCLUSION**

Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village is a village suitable for farming as a livelihood for the people there. Agricultural activities continue to be carried out by the community in Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village to meet their daily needs from the past until now. The tools used still use local tools because the condition of agricultural land in this village does not allow for the use of modern technology as it is now. Although current technology helps facilitate agricultural activities, it cannot be forced in this village, for example the number of tools for harvesting

cannot be used because the rice fields experience ups and downs. Waist-deep muddy ground. The results of research on agricultural activities of the people of Anjir Serapat Muara 1 Village are a. Land preparation b. Selection of rice seeds c. Nurseries nurseries d. Planting e. Land care f. Harvest (Abbas dkk., 2022).

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